ARCTIC ANIMALS TRADING CARDS

1. PRINT
Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.

2. FOLD
Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.

3. GLUE
Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.

4. CUT
Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.

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**NARWHAL**
- **CLASS**: Mammalia
- **WEIGHT**: 1,800-3,500 pounds
- **LENGTH**: 17 feet
- **LIFE SPAN**: 50 years

**ATLANTIC PUFFIN**
- **CLASS**: Aves
- **WEIGHT**: 1 pound
- **LENGTH**: 10 inches
- **LIFE SPAN**: 20 years

**POLAR BEAR**
- **CLASS**: Mammalia
- **WEIGHT**: 300-1,300 pounds
- **LENGTH**: 6-9 feet
- **LIFE SPAN**: 30 years

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**Narwhal**
- Can fly as fast as 55 miles per hour.
- Nests are generally built along rocky cliffs and lined with grasses and feathers.
- Are one of few bird species able to hold many fish in their bills at a time.

**Atlantic Puffin**
- Are able to dive up to a mile and a half deep.
- Are able to dive up to 2 miles and 10 minutes.

**Polar Bear**
- Are the largest bears in the world.
- Do not hibernate in the winter, unlike other bears!
- Have a thick layer of body fat and a water-repellent fur coat to protect them from the cold and keep them dry.

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**Did You Know That Narwhals...**
- Are able to dive up to a mile and a half deep.
- Spend their lives in the Arctic waters and do not migrate like other whale species.
- Mainly feed on fish, shrimp, and squid.

**Did You Know That Atlantic Puffins...**
- Can fly as fast as 55 miles per hour.
- Nests are generally built along rocky cliffs and lined with grasses and feathers.
- Are one of few bird species able to hold many fish in their bills at a time.

**Did You Know That Polar Bears...**
- Are the largest bears in the world.
- Do not hibernate in the winter, unlike other bears!
- Have a thick layer of body fat and a water-repellent fur coat to protect them from the cold and keep them dry.

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**Fun Fact**
- A puffin's beak changes colors throughout the year. The bright orange beak is only seen in the springtime.

**Fun Fact**
- Polar bear skin is black! The black skin helps to soak in the sun's rays and keep the bears warm.

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**Front Face**
- The front of the card features an image of the animal.

**Back Face**
- The back of the card contains information about the animal, such as class, weight, length, and life span.

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**NSF.gov**
- National Science Foundation
- Where Discoveries Begin

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**United States Antarctic Program**
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**ARCTIC FOX**
- **Class:** Mammalia
- **Weight:** 3-20 pounds
- **Length:** 25 inches
- **Life Span:** 4 years

- **Fun Fact:** Have thick fur that keeps their body temperature around 104 degrees in the winter.
- **DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC FOXES...**

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**ARCTIC CHAR**
- **Class:** Actinopterygii
- **Weight:** 5-9 pounds
- **Length:** 16-24 feet
- **Life Span:** 20 years

- **Fun Fact:** Are the northernmost freshwater fish species in the world.
- **DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC CHARS...**

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**BEARDED SEAL**
- **Class:** Mammalia
- **Weight:** 575-800 pounds
- **Length:** 8 feet
- **Life Span:** 25 years

- **Fun Fact:** Are the largest species of Arctic seal.
- **DID YOU KNOW THAT BEARDED SEALS...**

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**Vulpes Lagopus**
- **Scientific Name:** Vulpes lagopus
- **Origin:** NSF.gov

**Salvelinus Alpinus**
- **Scientific Name:** Salvelinus alpinus
- **Origin:** NSF.gov

**Erignathus Barbatous**
- **Scientific Name:** Erignathus barbatous
- **Origin:** NSF.gov

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**Arctic Fox**
- People living on the coasts of Alaska use these seals for food and oil.
- Include skins for boots.
- People live on the coasts of Alaska.

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**Arctic Char**
- People live on the coasts of Alaska.
- These seals are known as the largest seal.

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**Bear Seals**
- People live on the coasts of Alaska.
- These seals are known as the largest seal.

---

**FUN FACT**
- Vulpes lagopus
- NSF.gov

**FUN FACT**
- Salvelinus alpinus
- NSF.gov

**FUN FACT**
- Erignathus barbatous
- NSF.gov
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SNOWY OWL
- CLASS: Aves
- WEIGHT: 56-104 ounces
- LENGTH: 20-28 inches
- LIFE SPAN: 10 years

ARCTIC COPEPOD
- CLASS: Hexanauplia
- WEIGHT: Extremely light! Like a grain of rice.
- LENGTH: 2.5-6 millimeters (body)
- LIFE SPAN: 6 months-1 year

ICELANDIC HORSE
- CLASS: Mammalia
- WEIGHT: 730-840 pounds
- LENGTH: 5 feet
- LIFE SPAN: 40 years

DID YOU KNOW THAT SNOWY OWLS...
- Hunt by daylight in the Arctic summer, unlike most owls that are nocturnal.
- Are one of the heaviest owl species in North America.
- Are excellent hunters and will eat a variety of food like lemmings, Arctic hares, mice, ducks and seabirds... which they swallow whole!

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC COPEPODS...
- Are one of the most common invertebrates (don't have a spine) in the Arctic.
- Play an important part in the food web.
- Are one of over 150 copepod species in the Arctic.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ICELANDIC HORSES...
- Have a double-layered coat to keep them warm.
- Don't have any natural predators; so are approachable and friendly.
- First arrived in Iceland over 1,000 years ago!

BUBO SCANDIACUS
- FUN FACT
- Their feet are covered with feathers! This helps provide insulation in the cold Arctic climate.

CALANUS HYPERBOREUS (most abundant)
- FUN FACT
- Can eat over 370,000 phytoplankton in one day!

EQUUS FERUS CABALLUS
- FUN FACT
- In Iceland, there is a horse naming committee to make sure that the horse names reflect and respect Icelandic culture.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY
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CLASS
WEIGHT
LENGTH
LIFE SPAN
Mammalia
500-800 pounds
5 feet
20 years
MUSK OX

• Travel in groups called a ‘herd’.
• Look like buffalo, but they are closely related to sheep.
• Are vegetarians, eating mostly roots, mosses, lichens, flowers, and grasses.
• Have velvety fur; each mostly tooth.
• Track the buffalo, but they are classify.
• Travel in groups called a herd.

CLASS
WEIGHT
LENGTH
LIFE SPAN
Insecta
0.002 g
0.5-1 inch
7 months
ARCTIC MOSQUITO

• Are eaten by many other animals.
• Travel around in giant swarms.
• Eggs can still hatch, even if water is near freezing.

CLASS
WEIGHT
LENGTH
LIFE SPAN
Chondrichthyes
2,200 pounds
24 feet
250-500 years
GREENLAND SHARK

• Are one of the largest shark species.
• Are extremely slow swimmers, but able to cruise at speeds of 1-2 miles per hour.
• Travel around in giant swarms.
• Were first caught on video in the ocean in 2013.

DID YOU KNOW THAT MUSK OXEN...

Musk Ox

FUN FACT
The musk ox can run at speeds up to 55 miles per hour. It weighs 500-800 pounds.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC MOSQUITOS...

Arctic Mosquito

FUN FACT
Male mosquitoes eat nectar and water, but the females feed on the blood of warm-blooded animals like birds, caribou, and polar bears.

DID YOU KNOW THAT GREENLAND SHARKS...

Greenland Shark

FUN FACT
Greenland shark meat is toxic to people!